

What is Claimed is:

1. A method for production of an insulating material for buildings, comprising
  - providing recycled clothes and/or fabric remnants as raw material,
  - shredding the raw material into a homogeneous fibrous shoddy,
  - providing a homogeneous fibrous mixture consisting essentially of the homogeneous shoddy together with flax fibers and polyester fibers;
  - aerating the homogeneous fiber mixture to form an aerated fibrous mixture;
  - forming the aerated mixture into a pre-selected shaped body, and
  - heating the shaped body until the polyester at least partly melts and bonds the remaining fibers together to form the insulation material.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the recycled clothes are collected used clothes.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the fabric remnants are fabric waste from the furniture industry.
4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the collected clothes and/or fabric remnants are torn to bits

and all non-fabric items are removed prior to said shredding.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the following quantities are mixed into the shoddy, based on the total mass,

5-50 percent by weight polyester,

5-50 percent by weight flax fibers from fabric remnants, and

up to 2.5 kg of fire-retardant agent 1 per m<sup>3</sup> of shoddy mass.

6. A method according to claims 1, further comprising adding cardboard and/or paper to the fabric remnants in a quantity of up to 40 percent by weight based on the total mass.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polyester fibers have melting point in the range of 100-300°C and a dtex value in the range of 2-10.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein the percent by weight of polyester is 10-30%, and the percent by weight of flax is 15-40% by weight, and wherein said polyester have a melting point in the range of 100-200°C and a dtex value in the range of 2.5-6.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein the percent by weight of polyester is 15-20%, and the percent by weight of flax is 20-30% by weight, and wherein said polyester has a melting point in the range of 120-170°C and a dtex value in the range of 3-5.

10. A method according to claims 5, further comprising adding cardboard and/or paper to the fabric remnants in a quantity of up to 40 percent by weight based on the total mass.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the percent by weight of polyester is 10-30%, and the percent by weight of flax is 15-40% by weight, and wherein said polyester have a melting point in the range of 100-200°C and a dtex value in the range of 2.5-6.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the percent by weight of polyester is 15-20%, and the percent by weight of flax is 20-30% by weight, and wherein said polyester has a melting point in the range of 120-170°C and a dtex value in the range of 3-5.